

REV. JOHN DODWELL,
Editor and Publisher.

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THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the
Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. IV.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 9

IDEAS.

True greatness never happens.
The battles of the soul no man can
fight for another.

"Aphrodis is the tonic of success."

"When a fellow makes a hit let him
know it in a good, round, royal way."

You can sometimes see pretty well
into the future if you get the right
focus on the past.—PICK.

TAKE NOTICE.

Read "Five offer to students" on
last page, and send for sample copies
to use in your canvass. Send now.

On Sunday at 11 a. m. Dr. Burgess
will preach at the Tabernacle. Subject:
"A Many Sided Christ," and at
7:30 p. m. a Stereopticon lecture, "A
Mighty Struggle."

Just twenty-one days and the
Fall Term of Berea College opens.
On Wednesday, September 10 hundreds
of young men and women will
enter this College for the year 1902-3.
Will you be of the number?

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Japan is rearming her army with a
new rifle and selling the old rifles to
China.

King Edward has promised to visit
Ireland in February, possibly in Nov-
ember.

The Cuban republic desires to be-
come a member of the Universal Pos-
tural convention.

Charles L. Fair and wife, of San
Francisco, were killed on August 14,
near Eureux, France, by the collapse
of their automobile.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Fire at Hamilton, O., Saturday
morning destroyed property worth
\$250,000.

The estimate of this year's crop of
rice is 4,000,000, bags our largest crop
of this cereal so far.

Since 1881 up to June 30, 1902, con-
gress has appropriated \$7,150,000 for
work on the Missouri river.

A canal between Chicago and St.
Louis is under consideration by army
officers appointed to investigate the
plan.

In the last 16 years Methodism in
America has built, and opened 23
hospitals. Twenty of these institutions
are under the management of the order of deaconesses.

One hundred thousand dollars has
been subscribed for the endowment of
the William Henry Green professor-
ship in the Old Testament department
of Princeton Theological seminary.

A new method has been adopted in
Jackson, Miss., to break up the "blind
tigers." The City council has adopt-
ed a resolution, providing that the
member of the police force, who does
not wipe out of existence every blind
tiger on his beat within the next 30
days, will be summarily discharged.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The State Guard encampment at
Mammoth Cave broke on Monday, the
18th.

Two men were killed by a live wire
during the storm near Pineville Fri-
day afternoon.

The State Sunday-school conven-
tion met at Hopkinsville this week,
from Aug. 19-21.

A postoffice has been established at
Conch, Owingsley county, with Andrew
J. Conch, postmaster.

The Republicans of the tenth con-
gressional district last Friday nominat-
ed John G. White, of Clark county,
for congress.

The insane asylums of the State
are worse crowded than at any time
in their history, and there is now no
more room for female patients.

In Louisville last Friday a severe
storm raged, and the wind attained a
velocity of 58 miles an hour. Rain
fell in torrents. Small damage.

Mrs. Mary Bell, probably the oldest
woman in Kentucky, died at her
home near Dunnville, Casey county,
Thursday, at the age of 100 years.

The 6,000 acres of mountain land in
Harlan county sold by Special Com-
missioner W. F. Hall, of the Jefferson
county court, was bid in by W. S.
Bramlet, of Carlisle, for \$50,600. The
town property adjacent to Harlan C.
H. brought \$12,000 for 35 acres.

A TRUE PATRIOT.

I have often wished that my friends in Berea could know the kind of people who are giving money to support the College. Yesterday I noticed a memorial tablet, which shows the ideas of the old New England people who made America the great nation that it is.

Samuel Appleton died the year before I was born, but this description of him shows what a true patriot is. Berea counts among its friends many such men to day. Read the inscription. Every line is eloquent:

WM. GODDELL FROST.

Sacred to the memory of

SAMUEL APPLETON

A Boston Merchant

Honored for his uprightness, eminent for his liberality.

An integrity without guile,

A child like faith in God,

A never-failing benevolence toward his neighbor,

Marked his whole character and career.

His charity expanded as his means increased;

And the wealth acquired in honorable labor

Was held as if in trust,

For the good of his fellow-men.

A friend to the poor, a helper to the humble;

His hand and heart were open to every righteous cause,

Dying in the fullness of years, a private citizen,

He was lamented as a public benefactor.

His name will be preserved to coming times

By the numerous institutions of

Learning, Philanthropy and Religion,

Which were established, sustained or aided

By his munificence, alike in life and death

He died July 12, 1853, aged 87 years.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

Hezzie Washburn is pit boss at the
brickyard.

Mrs. Hong, matron of Ladies Hall, was
elected Wednesday.

Paul Dethick is working on a farm
near Geneva, Ohio.

On a trip through Ohio Mr. Shrock
called on Mr. and Mrs. Nixon.

The first kiln of bricks made largely
by students is now being burnt.

The College brickyard has received

its first order for a car load of bricks.

Mrs. Jessie Lester Hill returned
Tuesday from her Owingsley county trip.

Last week three new teachers were
elected. Watch *The Citizen* next
week for an account of each.

Several Berea professors visited the
Madison county Colored teachers' in-
stitute last week at Richmond.

Prof. Williams, of Covington Color-
ed High school, a Berea alumnus, made a recent visit here with Mr. Tin-
sley.

Miss Caroline R. Almy returned
Tuesday. Miss Almy has recovered
her health, and will resume her duties
when term opens.

Brother Teeters writes from Weiser,
Ia., "Please send my *Citizen* to
above address. We come here with
a hope that I may recover some of my
lost strength."

Mr. Dizney and family arrived Mon-
day. They will live at the Pigg house
on Walnut Meadow pike. Mr. Diz-
ney will be Assistant Dean of the
Preparatory department.

James M. Racer leaves tomorrow
for Ohio. When he returns in about
ten days he will have with him Mrs.
Racer, nee Miss Myrtle Burr. They
will live at Mrs. Todd's.

The College is furnishing all dormi-
tory rooms with bedding and towels.

These will be laundered in the
College laundry. Steps are now be-
ing taken to secure an increased wa-
ter supply for Ladies Hall.

Homer Martin, of Stanford Univer-
sity, Cal., a former student at Berea,

writes, "Without *The Citizen* I am

losing all knowledge of Berea. I

graduate here next year. Stanford is

a lovely place, yet I always think of

old Berea with the fondest recollec-
tions."

Instructor Todd has made a care-
ful chemical analysis of the well at
the brickyard, and finds it excellent
for drinking. He sums up thus:

"The sanitary examination shows

that the organic matter present is

rather low in amount and is mostly of

vegetable origin, and due, probably,

to the coal soot washed in from the

roof. I conclude that the water is

perfectly safe as drinking water."

Miss A. Laura Cravens has beauti-
fied the walls, and is making arrange-
ments for having pictures upon the

study-room at Lincoln Hall. The ex-
pense of \$100 has been donated by

many of the friends of Berea College.

Among the number were James Lane

Allen; Mrs. Madeline McDowell

Breckenridge, a granddaughter of

Henry Clay; Mrs. Jere Morton, of

Texington; Mr. J. G. Schmidlapp, and

Prof. Philip Van Ness, of Cincinnati.

NOTICE.

TO STUDENTS COMING TO BEREA FOR
THE FALL TERM SEPTEMBER 10, 1902.

Exursion trains from Chicago,
Cleveland and other points will meet
at Cincinnati on the morning of Sep-
tember 9, 1902.

The Berea Y. M. C. A. extends
greeting to all young men who are
planning to come to Berea this fall.

The association holds its regular
meetings every Sunday evening at
6:30 p. m. in Phi Delta Hall to which
all young men are cordially invited.

Young men will be on the train
wearing Y. M. C. A. badges to greet
you and to give you any information
you may desire concerning the asso-
ciation or the College. "Watch for
the badge."

Hoping to meet you at the opening
of the fall term, we are

Sincerely yours

Y. M. C. A., Berea, Ky.

For further information address

J. R. Young, Berea, Ky.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The following is a clipping from the
Carter County *Tribune* relative to the
closing proceedings of their
county institute:

Resolution No. 6. We wish to ex-
tend to Prof. Dinsmore, of Berea Col-
lege, a hearty welcome in 'our midst,'

and further do we thank him for the
excellent lecture given in Alpha Hall.

And further do we thank Mr. David
Martin for the free use of Alpha Hall
during Prof. Dinsmore's lecture.

A Perilous Mission



Full of thrilling dangers and hair-breadth escapes was
the errand the young man was about to enter upon, and
the story of his adventures is one of the most powerful
in modern fiction.

Make sure you do not miss
the opening chapters of

Chattanooga,

a tale of the Civil War, soon
to begin in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE



Don't Use Spectacles

Unless you need them; and if
you use them be sure they fit your
need

I will give thorough examination
with the above instrument, FREE OF
CHARGE, which always indicates the
correct glasses to use. If you don't
need glasses I will tell you so.

T. A. Robinson,
Optician and Jeweler

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

Berea College Chemi-
cal Laboratory.

I am prepared to make sanitary
and mineral analyses of water. San-
itary analysis determines whether or
not water is safe to drink.

E. W. TODD,
Berea, Ky. Chemist.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY AND MADISON MONUMENTAL WORKS

Head stones, urns, mon-
uments and marble and granite
work of all kinds. Prices
governed by quality of ma-
terial. Prices reasonable.
Only first-class work done.
All work guaranteed.

GOLDEN & FLORA,
RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets. 2-20-3

A CURE FOR CHOLEERA INFANTUM.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker,
of Bookwalter, O., an infant child
of our neighbor's was suffering from
cholera infantum. The doctor had
given up all hopes of recovery. I took a
bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-
era and Diarrhoea Remedy to the
house,

DRINK AND THINKING.

A DRINKER'S QUERY THAT IS EASILY ANSWERED.

We wish to answer seriously a seeminglly dispart inquiry, omitting, of course, the signature of the writer, says the New York Journal.

"Will you tell me how I manage to think my most beautiful thoughts in drink?"

Some men really do their best work under the influence of drink for this reason; drink has weakened their nerves and put their constitutions and vitality permanently below par. They do their best work when they drink just as a poor, thin, abused, tired cart horse does his best work when he is lashed with a whip. This does not speak well for the whip, does it? It does not prove that the lashing of the horse is a noble process or the whip an admirable instrument. It simply proves that if you abuse an unfortunate creature and render him unfit for work, you must abuse him still more to get a little work out of him.

You think your most beautiful thoughts in drink for various reasons.

In the first place, when you drink you are quite easily pleased, and you are pleased most easily with yourself. If you were sober, your thoughts would not seem so beautiful to you, often what you think in drink you would be very sorry to hear repeated in your dull, sober hours.

In the second place, feeling is essential to any strong thinking. It is essential in the expression of any strong emotion. The man who drinks hard or even comes to rely to any extent upon drink has dead nerves and a dead imagination when his drink thins over.

Drink sets the heart to beating. It sets the blood to pumping through the brain. It stimulates the mysterious combustion of matter which results in thought, and emotion becomes stronger in proportion to the strength that accompanies this combustion.

The coward wants to fight when he is drunk. He has some feeling. The dull mind gets imaginative. It has some feeling. This does not glorify the coward or make the dull mind better. It usually makes both ridiculous and pathetic in addition to being cowardly and dull.

Sip drinking for six months, sleep two hours more per day than you sleep at present, take in more fresh air, think steadily and soberly instead of talking boisterously, as you probably do now. We venture to predict that you will soon find sprouting up in your head some very acceptable "thoughts" with which drink will have nothing to do.

MUNICIPAL WISDOM.

TEMPERANCE POLICY OF AN ENGLISH COUNTY COUNCIL.

The London Manual, issued by Messrs. Lloyd, summarizes the temperance policy of the county council. The chief "principle" is the abandonment of licenses acquired in connection with street improvements. Other "plans" in the council's temperance policy are broadly stated as follows:

Fist.—The abolition of alcoholic drink from the dietary of the inmates of the lunatic and imbecile asylums and the music halls and the prohibition of the sale of drink in the auditorys.

Second.—The provision of accommodation in other places than public houses for the holding of banquets.

Third.—The abolition of promenades in giving of money in lieu of a beer allowance to the officers.

Fourth.—The provision of free dressing rooms in the public parks, thus removing the necessity of ericketers, footballers and others using licensed premises for that purpose.

Fifth.—The refusal to allow intoxicating drink to be sold in the parks and open spaces, and the provision that all refreshments shall be of the best quality and sold at the lowest possible tariff.

Sixth.—The provision of tea and coffee, etc., for freemen when engaged at trees.

Up to the present time the council has allowed to lapse ninety-four licenses, the approximate premium value of which is estimated at £251,000.

AN ANTITEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

In spite of the general campaign against intemperance and the abuse of alcoholic drinks, especially absinthe, a company has actually issued a prospectus in glorification of the green liquor. It is called "The General Union for the Defense of Absinthe," and its object, says the Paris Messenger, is to be found in Paris as well as in the provinces and abroad centers for the purpose of combating the propaganda carried on against intemperance in general and the consumption of absinthe in particular. A perusal of the prospectus leaves one wondering what madmen are these, but the cat is let out of the bag in the final clause, which refers to the "rational defense of absinthe and the interests it represents." The whole thing thus turns out to be a move on the part of the manufacturers, who are seriously alarmed by the growth of the temperance movement.

A WISE POLICE CAPTAIN.

Mrs. Mary O'Rourke of South Uidene found her husband in a saloon, and she proceeded to relieve him of what money he had left, as her family was in dire need. The police department was called on to settle the disturbance, and Captain Shippy said, "If more women would take from their husbands the money they earn and use it for the needs of the family, there would be fewer drunken husbands and more domestic harmony."

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

GENE GLEANED FROM THE TEACHINGS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

The highest test of love is obedience. —Rev. Dr. Charles W. Rydell, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE INHERITANCE.

Do we realize the inheritance left us by a crucified God? Rev. P. C. O'Reilly, Catholic, Brooklyn.

THE CHRISTIAN'S PRIVILEGE.

The Christian's privilege is one of great freedom. Rev. Dr. William J. Holtzwarth, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LAW OF NATURE.

If men will commit sin, they must suffer for it somehow, sometime, somewhere. This is a law of nature. —Rev. Dr. Charles Stetzel, Presbyterian, St. Louis.

TWO SIDES OF LIFE.

To cleave to that which is good is but one side of the Christian life; the other half is to abhor that which is evil. —Rev. A. S. Garver, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

SELF-DENIAL MEANS PROGRESS.

Self-denial always means progress. It takes the one who practices it from a lower to a higher plane. —Rev. Dr. J. N. Beard, President San Francisco National Training School.

HOPE FOR SOMETHING BETTER.

The man who lives without ambition or without the hope of making something better out of his life is practically dead. —Rev. Dr. Frank L. Witt, Tallage, Presbyterian, Chicago.

RELIGION AND CITIZENSHIP.

If Christians were better citizens, the gospel might have a chance.

The sentiment of sermons and gospel meetings should be carried to the polls. —Rev. Dr. Bacon, Indianapolis, Ind.

HARDEN MAKERS.

Every worthless man increases the weight of the world's sorrow. Every selfish man adds to the pressure of the world's misery. —Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, Reformed Church, New York.

DEITY OF THE BEES.

The destiny of the race depends upon what men love and what they know and not upon the kind of fruit the first individual man or woman may have eaten. —Rev. Adolph Boeder, Swedish-Borgian, Grange, N. J.

THE MOST USELESS THING.

The most useless thing in all this world is doubt. It has left a path of desolation through all history. It makes no heroes, wins no battles, settles no contests, builds no empires, Conviction does. Believe your belief and doubt your doubts. —Rev. Dr. Sneed, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

TEMPTATION OF COLLEGE LIFE.

Men speak about the temptations of college life as if there were no temptations in college life, as if the banker and broker lived in a holier atmosphere and as if the apostle of Wall street were in closer touch with the Ten Commandments than other men. —Rev. Dr. Patterson to Students of Princeton University.

SUPREMACY OF CHRIST.

Among the changes taking place in the political, social and literary world, while the leaders of the past are relegated to the rear and those whom our fathers honored are despised by their sons, Christ steadily holds his grip on the lives of men and women everywhere. —Rev. N. H. Hinds, Methodist, Chicago.

SPIRITUAL TRIUMPH OF CHRIST.

The spiritual triumph of Christ over the inferior being of humanity is much more wonderful and deep than the influence of his religion over the standards of art, literature, ethics or social intercourse. Zealous lovers of Christianity ought to keep this in mind when they are fearful of the spread of modern unbelief and indifference. —Rev. Henry O'Keefe, Catholic, San Fran cisco.

ETHICS WITHOUT DOCTRINE.

The popular cry is for the ethics of Christ without his doctrinal statements. That means to stop at the alphabet of Christianity. Such a lack of ambition will result either in unhappiness, because we have not given the soul the supply it must have, or in inconsistency of life, because it leaves us in ignorance of the orders under which we are professing to sail. —Bishop Cheney, Episcopalian, Chicago.

STANDARDS OF RELIGIOUS FAITH.

As the ages run on the authority of Jesus becomes more and more the final normal standard of religious faith. The world is steadily losing satisfaction in the oracles of philosophers and in the doctrines of dogmatists; hence creeds and counsels are of lighter weight than ever they have been in Christian times. Bold and blatant unbelief is neither louder nor less bold in its assertions as it once was. —Rev. J. L. Withrow, Congregationalist, Boston.

DEMANDS OF THE WORLD.

When you try to suit the church to the demands of the world, you will end in its entire destruction as a force of good and righteousness. You will find the real underlying objection that many have to the church is that it forbids a life of sin. Some seem to have the idea that the church should relieve men of all labor; that it should make life one continual plebe and holiday; that it should refuse the satisfaction of no desire. —Rev. J. W. Rounthwaite, Lutheran, Allegheny City, Pa.

THE DIVINE AUTHORITY.

The divine authority of Jesus Christ distinctly prohibits any modern Joshua from killing his way into any modern Canaan, and if the world deems necessary such things as are being done in South Africa and the Philippines it has no right to claim any Christian sanction for the enterprises and the methods employed. The only point we are just now making is that, granting that the brute policy is necessary and therefore right, we cannot put Christ's name to it. —Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 24.

TEXT OF THE LESSON, NUM. VIII, 1-3; 25-33 AND XI, 6-11—MEMORY VERSES, 30-33—GARDEN TEXT, PS. XI, 4—COMMENTARY PREPARED BY REV. DR. M. STEWART.

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3. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Send thou men that they may search the land of Canaan, which I give unto the children of Israel.

When they came to the borders of the land which God had promised to them, for it was only eleven days' journey from Horob to Kadesh-barnea, Moses said, "Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee. Go up and possess it, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath sent unto thee. Fear not, neither be discouraged." But the people came to Moses and asked that men be sent to search out the land and bring back word as to the way to go and what cities to enter. (Ex. 1, 2, 21-23.) The idea of spies therefore originated with Israel, and the Lord gave commandment to have it so, because they wanted it so, just as afterward the Lord commanded Samson to give them a king because they insisted on having a king like other nations. (1 Sam. viii, 13, 19-22.) Read Ex. III, 7, 8, vi, 38, and consider it well and say in the face of such assurances if the people's request for spies was not simply a lack of faith in God.

25-28 And they came of from searched of the land after forty days.

They could not but testify that it was as God had said, a land flowing with milk and honey (Ex. iii, 8, xxxv, 3), but they had been using their natural eyes more than the eyes of their hearts (12th 1, 18, R. V.), and instead of seeing only God and His goodness and His promises they saw difficulties which seemed to them insurmountable, for they forgot the deliverance from Egypt, and the dividing of the Red sea, and the quarts in the mirror so wondrously given, and so they took of walled cities and forts and a strong people, and they said not to receive upon God at all. They believed me. His word (1 Pet. ii, 21, 22, 24).

29 And Caleb said, "We will go up and possess it for we are well able to overcome it."

This was no vain boast or reliance upon themselves but words uttered from a heart stayed upon Jehovah. Hear Caleb and Joshua in chapter xvi, 6-9. "If the Lord delight in us, then He will bring us into that land and give it us; * * * only rebel not ye against the Lord, neither fear ye the people of the land; * * * the Lord is with us. Fear them not." Listen to this same Caleb forty-five years later when he asked Joshua for the mountain where the giants were, "And now, behold the Lord hath kept me alive, as he said, these forty and five years, * * * If so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said" (Josh. xvi, 10-12). He wholly followed the Lord and relied upon Him.

21-22 But the men that went up with him said, "We be not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we."

Thus they brought up an evil report of the land, a slander upon the land (xvi, 36). They saw the giants, and they saw themselves as grasshoppers. It was a case of "we" and "they," but not a word about "I." They are stronger than we. We were in their sight as grasshoppers. In our conflicts with the enemy as we pass through this wilderness or sojourn in the ploughed land everything depends upon our point of vision. If we see things from our standpoint, the giants and walled cities will seem in very real, but if, like Caleb and Joshua, we stand with God all difficulties will seem as nothing. When David went to meet Goliath, he did not consider his own weakness,

xv, 1. And all the congregation lifted up their voice and cried, and the people wept that night.

No wonder they acted thus when they were so unbelieving and rebellious against God. They were within sight and reach of the good land, but occupied with themselves and despising the promises of God and even God Himself. See the record of a previous weeping in Num. xi, 1, 10, 13, 18, 20, and a later one in Num. xxxi, 6, and note that it was all because of unbelief, as was the weeping of Mary Magdalene at the tomb on the resurrection morning. Joy and peace come by believing, but in no other way (Rom. xv, 13; John xv, 1, 27; xx, 27-29).

2, 3. And all the children of Israel murmured against Moses and against Aaron.

They even wished they were dead or might die in the wilderness, and many of them got their wish. Their thought was to get rid of their trouble. They had no thought or desire that God might be glorified in their death. Consider John xxi, 1, Ex. Phil. 1, 20. See records of other murmurings in Ex. xv, 21; xl, 2; xvii, 3; Num. xvi, 11, 14. They did not consider that their weeping was in the ears of the Lord, and their murmurings against Him (Num. xi, 18; xlvi, 26, 27; Ex. xvi, 8), nor that when they complained it displeased the Lord (Num. xi, 1).

4. And they said one to another, let us make a captain and let us return into Egypt.

The Lord Himself was their captain, as He also is ours (Josh. v, 14; 11 Chron. xiii, 2; Heb. ii, 14, but they wanted no more of Him. Stephen says that in their hearts they turned back again into Egypt, and Nehemiah says that in their rebellion they appointed a captain to return to their bondage (Acts vii, 33; Neh. ix, 17). Let us consider what is written about looking back in Gen. xii, 26; Luke ix, 62; xvii, 32, and contrast looking forward and upward in Prov. iv, 25; Heb. xii, 2; Phil. iii, 20.

THE HOME.

WORTH KNOWING.

See that your closets are well ventilated.

Housekeepers should not use soap when cleaning matting. When washings are necessary, use warm soft water with a little salt dissolved in it.

Whenever vegetables put in tin cans are opened and only partly used, do not allow the remainder to stand in the tin, but turn them out into an earthen bowl and put in a cool place.

Spots on a silk blouse can be cleaned with benzine. Use a piece of new clean flannel and rub gently, afterwards exposing the garment in the sun to dry. On no account use the lamp near a light as it is highly inflammable.

To remove paint from glass wet the spot with strong liquid ammonia, being careful not to let the ammonia run down on the window pane or furnish. After two or three applications, scrape gently with a piece of soft wood, then rub with a paper wet with ammonia.

CHILDREN'S MANNERS.

In many American homes, lack of manners is fast becoming something akin to lack of morals. The grand mother and guest are frequently forced into a secondary position in conversation, the tea-table talk being monopolized by children's chatter and clamor.

Difference of age or consequence by its absence. The child is encouraged to think of himself first, and others last, for fear that his "spontaneity" be checked. Among well-bred Europeans, the American child is usually considered a nuisance, to be held up as a warning. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer tells a story of her experience in a German railway train, when a tiny Kärtel who had combed some little ruddiness, was rebuked in a sharp tone by his mother.

"My son," said she, "what shall I do with you? You behave just like an American child." Evidently nothing more crushing could have been said.

The traveler, who has once lived with foreign children and observed their sweet courtesies and absence of pettiness, and has seen how happy children are in considering others, may well desire that our active, vigorous American children may add a new grace to the other charms which make them the light and joy of our homes.

THE CONGREGATIONALIST.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibblee, of Sioux City, Iowa. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever."

For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by East End Drug Co.

THE SCHOOL.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIVAL.
IT IS MUCH NEEDED IN OUR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

There is being awakened a widespread interest in education. Throughout the country the attention of the people is being called to this great matter.

The condition of our schools, both secular and denominational, is being looked carefully into, and large plans for their improvement are being projected. Specifically do the schools in the rural regions call for immediate and thoughtful attention. Our scheme of public school education in the country, in many places, is scarcely worthy the name, and are hardly more than expenses for schools, says the *Baptist Union*. With miserabile houses, only the most simple and crude apparatus, poorly equipped teachers only a few months in session, and with inadequate direction and superintendence, it is quite impossible to have such schools as the times demand.

This is a
Home Paper
in every sense.

All the News
Choice Reading
Good Stories

FOR INSTANCE:

We shall soon begin publishing
one of the most powerful
serials of the day,

Chattanooga,
A Tale of the Civil War.
Full of Adventure and Romance.

Unless you are a Subscriber you
may miss this and many
other good things.

Progress In Korea.

The Korean emperor rides a bicycle, the palace of Seoul is lighted by electricity and furnished with elevators, and the public officials go away with public money last year to the amount of a couple of million yen. This led the Korean prime minister to adopt a very singular plan to stop the leaks of the treasury. The official whose embezzlement foots up to more than 2,000 yen shall suffer the penalty of death. This makes the little thief very active.—New Haven Register.

Keene's Manner.

James R. Keene is very emphatic in his likes and dislikes of men. To a friend he is always most genial, but his glance freezes the man he does not like on his first approach and often before he has a chance to utter a word. His estimate of those he does not like is unique—the laconic exclamation, "Pugh!" Whenever Mr. Keene's associates hear him give vent to that expression they know well what it means—there is no hope for that man if Mr. Keene can in any way thwart him.

A Blood Stained Book.

M. D'Oraison, a lieutenant in the French navy, who wrote a book entitled "Les Maritimes," for which he was cashiered, is being kept busy fighting duels with people referred to in it. He fought his fourth duel recently with a son of the Russian consul at Toulon. M. D'Oraison was wounded slightly in the arm. As soon as he shall have recovered he will begin a fresh series of duels with naval officers. So far he has been wounded twice and has wounded two adversaries.

A Perilous Mission



Full of thrilling dangers and hair-breadth escapes was the errand the young man was about to enter upon, and the story of his adventures is one of the most powerful in modern fiction.

Make sure you do not miss the opening chapters of

Chattanooga,
a tale of the Civil War, soon
to begin in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE

Henry L. Shattuck, of Shellsburg Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

... and so near her sang as she did for Billy. Ah! Ah!" His voice unexpectedly broke, but in a moment he was master of himself and begged me to forgive his weakness. I am afraid I said words that should not be said, a thing I never do except when suddenly and utterly upset.

"I am getting selfish and weak," he said. "I must get to work. I am glad to get to work. There is much to do, and it is worth while, if only to keep one from getting useless and lazy."

"Useless and lazy?" I said to myself, thinking of my life beside his and trying to get command of my voice, so as not to make quite a fool of myself, and for many a day those words goaded me to work and to the exercise of some mild self denial. But, more than all else, after Craig had gone back to the mountains Graeme's letters from the railway construction camp stirred one to do impudent duty long postponed and rendered uncomfortable my hours of most luxurious ease. Many of the old gang were with him, both of lumbermen and miners, and Craig was their minister, and the letters told of how he labored by day and by night along the line of construction, carrying his tent and kit with him, preaching straight sermons, watching by sick men, writing their letters and whining their hearts, makin strong their lives and helping them to die well when their hour came.

And I knew he was thinking of Graeme and the hole in the mountains he had taught to be true men. It did not help my rage, but it checked my speech, so I smoked in silence till he was moved to say:

"And after all, you know, old chap, there are great compensations for all losses, but for the loss of a good conscience toward God what can make up?"

But, all the same, I hoped for some better result from his visit to Britain. It seemed to me that something must turn up to change such an unbearable situation.

The year passed, however, and when I looked into Craig's face again I knew that nothing had been changed and that he had come back to take up again his life alone, more resolutely than ever.

But the year had left its mark upon him too. He was a broader and deeper man. He had been living and thinking with men of larger ideas and richer culture, and he was far too quick in sympathy with life to remain untouched by his surroundings. He was more tolerant of opinions other than his own, but more unrelenting in fidelity to conscience and more impatient of half heartedness and self indulgence. He was full of reverence for the great scholars and the great leaders of men he had come to know.

"Great, noble fellows they are and extraordinarily modest," he said; "that is, the really great are modest. There are plenty of the other sort, neither great nor modest. And the books to be read! I am quite hopeless about my reading. It gave me a queer sensation to shake hands with a man who had written a great book. To hear him make commonplace remarks, to witness a faltering in knowledge—one expects these men to know everything—and to experience respectful kindness at his hands!"

"What of the younger men?" I asked.

"Bright, keen, generous fellows—bright theoretical omniscient, but in things practical quite helpless. They toss about great ideas as the miners lumps of coal. They can call them by their book names easily enough, but I often wonder whether they could put them into English. Some of them covet for the mountains men with clear heads and big hearts and built after Sandy McNaughton's model. It does seem a sinful waste of God's good human stuff to see these fellows potter away their lives among theories, living and dead, and end up by producing a book. They are all either muking or going to make a book. A good thing we haven't to rend them. But here and there among them is some quiet chap who will make a book that men will think over each other to read."

Then we paused and looked at each other.

"Well?" I said.
He understood me.

"Yes," he answered slowly, "doing great work. Every one worships her just as we do, and she is making them all do something worth while, as she used to make us."

He spoke cheerfully and readily, as if he were repeating a lesson well learned, but he could not humbug me. I felt the heartache in the cheerful tone.

"Tell me about her," I said, for I knew that if he would talk it would do him good, and talk he did, often forgetting me, till, as I listened, I found myself looking again into the fathomless eyes and hearing again the heart searching voice. I saw her go in and out of the little red tiled cottages and down the narrow back lanes of the village; I heard her voice in a sweet, low song by the bed of a dying child or piping forth floods of music in the great new hall of the factory town near by, but I could not see, though he tried to show me, the stately, gracious lady reciting the country folk to her home. He did not linger over that scene, but went back again to the gate cottage where she had taken the old man to see Billy Green's mother.

"I found the old woman knew all about me," he said simply enough, "but there were many things about Billy she had never heard, and I was glad to put her right on some points, though Mrs. Mayor would not hear it."

He sat silent for a little, looking into the coals, then went on in a soft, quiet voice:

"It brought back the mountains and the old days to hear again Billy's tones in his mother's voice and to see her sitting there in the very dress she wore the night of the league, you remember—some soft stuff with black lace about

my sorrow and care, would be heaven indeed to the dwellers of the Cowgate. The rest of that evening is hazy enough to me now till I find myself opposite Mrs. Mayor at her fire, reading Graeme's letter. Then all is vivid again.

I could not keep the truth from her. I knew it would be folly to try. So I read straight on till I came to the words: "He has had mountain fever, whatever that may be, and he will not pull up again. If I can, I shall take him home to my mother," when she suddenly stretched out her hand, saying, "Oh, let me read!" and I gave her the letter. In a minute she had read it and began almost breathlessly:

"Listen. My life is much changed. My mother-in-law is gone. She needs me no longer. My solicitor tells me, too, that, owing to unfortunate investments, there is need of money, so great need that it is possible that either the estates or the works must go. My cousin has his all in the works—iron works, you know. It would be wrong to have him suffer. I shall give up the estates. That is best."

She paused.

"And come with me!" I cried.

"When do you sail?"

"Next week," I answered eagerly. She led me to a few moments, and into her eyes there came a light soft and tender as she said:

"I shall go with you."

"And so she did, and no old Roman in all the glory of a triumph carried a prouder heart than I as I bore her and her little one from the train to Graeme's carriage, crying:

"I've got her!"

But he was the better spirit, for he stood waving his hat and shouting, "He's all right!" at which Mrs. Mayor grew white, but when she shook hands with him the red was in her cheek again.

"It was the noble did it," went on Graeme. "Connor's a great doctor. His first case will make him famous. Good prescription—after mountain fever try a carbogram!"

And the red grew deeper in the beautiful face beside us.

Never did the country look so lovely. The woods were in their gayest autumn dress; the brown fields were bathed in purple haze; the air was sweet and fresh with a suspicion of the coming frosts of winter. But in spite of all the road seemed long, and it was as if hours had gone before our eyes fell upon the white manse standing among the golden leaves.

"Let them go!" I cried as Graeme paused to take in the view, and down the sloping dusty road we flew on the dead run.

"Remember one a little of Abe's curves," said Graeme as we drew up at the gate, but I answered him not, for I was introducing to each other the best two women in the world. As I was about to rush into the house Graeme seized me by the collar, saying:

"Hold on, Connor! You forget your place. You're next!"

"Why, certainly!" I cried, thankfully enough. "What an ass I am!"

"Quite true," said Graeme solemnly.

"Where is he?" I asked.

"At this present moment?" he asked in a shocked voice. "Why, Connor, you surprise me!"

"Oh, I see!"

"Yes," he went on gravely; "you may trust my mother to be discreetly attending to her domestic duties. She is a great woman, my mother."

I had no doubt of it, for at that moment she came out to us with little Marjorie in her arms.

"You have shown Mrs. Mayor to her room, mother, I hope," said Graeme, but she only smiled and said:

"Run away with your horses, you silly boy!" at which he solemnly shook his head. "Ah, mother, you are deep. Who would have thought it of you?"

That evening the house overflowed with joy, and the days that followed were like dreams set to sweet music.

But for sheer wild delight nothing in my memory can quite come up to the demonstration organized by Graeme, with assistance from Nixon, Shaw, Sandy, Abe, Geordie and Baptiste, in honor of the arrival by rump of Mr. and Mrs. Craig, and in my opinion it added something to the occasion that after all the cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Craig had died away and after all the hats had come down, Mrs. Mayor, who had never taken his eyes from that radiant face, should suddenly have swept the crowd into a perfect storm of cheers by excitedly seizing his tongue and railing out in his shrill voice:

"By gar! Tree cheer for Mrs. Mayor!"

And for many a day the men of Black Rock would easily fall into the old and well loved name, but up and down the line of construction, in all the camps beyond the Great Divide, the new name became as dear as the old had ever been in Black Rock.

Those old wild days are long since gone into the dim distance of the past. They will not come again, for we have fallen into quiet times. But often in my quietest hours I feel my heart pause in its beat to hear again that strong, clear voice, like the sound of a trumpet, bidding us to be men, and I think of them all—Graeme, their chief; Sandy, Baptiste, Geordie, Abe, the Campbells, Nixon, Shaw, all stronger, better, for their knowing of him, and then I think of Billy asleep under the pine and of old man Nelson with the long grass waving over him in the quiet churchyard, and all my nonsense leaves me, and I bless the Lord for all his benefits, but chiefly for the day I met the misionary of Black Rock in the lumber camp among the Selkirks.

THE END.

Happy Thought.
Photographer—Now, I want you to look as if you were not having your picture taken.

Customer—Then you'd better give me back the deposit I made in advance.

Life.

HIGHWAY LESSONS.

SPECIMEN ROADS CONSTRUCTED TO SHOW THEIR VALUE.

How Macadam, Sand and Dirt Highways Are Built—The Steel Track Wagon Road on Which a Horse Drawn Eleven Tons.

The immense number of crude and frequently impassable roads to be found in all parts of the United States and the serious extent to which they have handicapped the marketing of farm products in various sections of the country lend especial significance to the crusade in favor of good roads which is being conducted by the office of road inquiry, a division of the department of agriculture, says a writer in the *Scientific American*. As yet there have not been secured appropriations of sufficient size to enable the government to undertake on its own account the provision of better highways, but this will come in time, and meanwhile highly important results are being accomplished solely by the presentation of forceful object lessons.

The investigations of the office of road inquiry are mainly directed in seven general fields—namely, to ascertain as nearly as practicable the actual



OBJECT LESSON ROAD (MACADAM). (From Good Roads Magazine.)

cost of bad roads and the benefit of good roads, to demonstrate the interest of cities and towns and the owners of property of all kinds wherever situated in the improvement of country roads, to develop the methods whereby all of these interests may co-operate with the farmers in the work of road improvement, to discover what actual and systematic road improvement is being carried on in any part of the United States and how the same or modified methods may be applied to other sections, to discover road materials in various sections of the country, to develop new plans for road construction and encourage experiment in this direction and finally to actually construct sample roads.

Probably the most interesting phase of the work has been found, however, in the construction of specimen roads of various kinds in different parts of the country. Ordinarily three styles of road have been represented in this experimental road—a modern macadam, a sand and dirt road. Of these three, the macadam highway is the most interesting from the point of construction. After a uniform grade has been secured by the use of wheeled scrapers, drag scrapers and plows and possibly road graders as well there are placed upon this foundation three separate layers of the best quality of stone that is procurable in the vicinity. The foundation course, which is about five inches in thickness and made up of two and a half inch stone, is thoroughly rolled before the second course, composed of one and a half inch stone, is put on, and this layer in turn is sprinkled and rolled before the surface layer, or "blader," as it is commonly called, consisting of three-quarter inch stone and dust, is put in place.

The sand road is formed by placing six inches of river sand on a bed of natural clay, neither the bed nor the surface of the road being rolled. The dirt road is made by grading in the usual manner. As a rule neither of these latter classes of highways is constructed save to demonstrate the superiority of the macadam road. Considerable attention has been given to the construction of steel track wagon roads, decidedly the most novel type of highway yet introduced in any country. The steel road might be compared to a street car track of modified design, and the plan for its utilization was doubtless suggested by the well known tendency of teamsters to make use of urban and interurban trolley and cable lines on highways where locomotion would otherwise be difficult.

The steel track wagon road consists of two parallel lines of steel plates or rails each eight inches in width and not supported on wooden cross-ties, but simply made solid in the road by flanges projecting into the concrete of the roadway. The rails are accurately spaced so as to receive the wheels of all vehicles of standard gauge without regard to the width of tire, and each plate or rail is fitted with flanges on the inner side to prevent wheels from easily leaving the tracks. Unique roads of this type have been constructed in half a dozen different states, and in some instances the records made upon them have been little short of marvelous. In one instance a load of eleven tons which required twenty horses for its movement over an ordinary road was readily drawn along the steel track by a single horse. This load was twenty-twice the weight of the animal, but at Ames, Ia., recently a horse started and moved on a steel track highway a load fifty times the weight of the animal. It may be noted that the cost of the steel track roads has ranged from \$1,500 to \$3,500 a mile, according to the original condition of the roadway.

The steel track wagon road is located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building. Richmond, Kentucky. Reference, Richmond National Bank. Special Price to Students.

BRITTLE FINGER NAILS.

A professional manicure says that the brittleness of finger nails noticeable in winter comes from extreme cold. The temperature affects the nails of some persons more than those of others, but almost any nails are more difficult to care for in winter than in summer. It is possible sometimes to relieve this brittleness by rubbing almond oil thoroughly into the nails and finger ends at night, after which a pair of old gloves should be drawn over the hands, says the *New York Post*. Persons whose nails show great brittleness in cold weather should be very careful not to leave the hands uncovered out of doors for a moment and should also take the precaution to draw on a loose glove if working at the fire for any purpose, as the extremes of dry heat and sharp cold injure some nails seriously.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.
At Panama, Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March 1 had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for textbooks, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

TO PAY THE FIRST DAY:	HOWARD LAKE

<tbl_r cells="2" ix="2" maxcspan="1" maxrspan="1"

FINE OFFER TO STUDENTS.

Earn Your Incidental Fees.

We have arranged with the College to give a rebate of Incidental and Hospital Fees as a premium for new subscribers to THE CITIZEN.

For 15 Subscribers \$3.75 on fees.

" 19 "	4.75	"
" 23 "	5.75	"
" 27 "	6.75	"

The subscribers must be new ones, persons not now taking THE CITIZEN, and cash subscribers.

Go to work at once and you can easily earn your incidental and hospital fees for the fall or winter term.

Send in the names and addresses, plainly written, as fast as you get them, don't wait until you get the full number but send right along. We will give you full credit for all names and when you come to enter school we will give you an order, for all you have done, on Treasurer Osbourne.

Get your friends to help you. Remember THE CITIZEN is 50 cents a year. Address John Dodwell, THE CITIZEN.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES.**IT SEEKS A TONIC.**

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland Ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and wouldn't be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. For sale by East End Drug Co.

REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White Linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to:

Mrs. Hattie Graham,
Berea, Ky.

If you need a new set of harness or a good saddle, T. J. Moberley, on Main street, Richmond, opposite the Courthouse, will give you the best bargain you can get anywhere.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by East End Drug Co.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY

A. G. NORMAN & CO.

CINCINNATI, August 20,

CATTLE—Common.....	\$2.00 @ \$3.25
" Butchers.....	3.50 @ 6.35
" Shippers.....	6.50 @ 7.25
CALVES—Choice.....	5.50 @ 6.00
" Large Common.....	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Common.....	5.50 @ 7.10
" Fair, good light.....	7.25 @ 7.35
" Packing.....	7.25 @ 7.45
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	3.10 @ 3.65
" Common to fair.....	1.25 @ 3.00
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	5.00 @ 6.10
" Common to fair.....	3.25 @ 4.75

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	68 @ 68
CORN.....	594 @ 60
WHEAT—No. 2 mixed.....	26 @ 27
RYE—No. 2.....	56 @ 57
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3.50 @ 3.65
" fancy.....	3.15 @ 3.30
Family.....	2.75 @ 2.90

MILL FEED.....	14.00 @ 17.00
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	12.50 @ 13.7
" No. 2.....	11.00 @ 11.50
" No. 1 Clover.....	8.00 @ 8.50
" No. 2.....	7.00 @ 7.50

WOOL—Unwashed, medium combing.....	17 @ 18
Washed long.....	22 @ 23
TBN washed.....	23 @ 24

POULTRY— Springers.....	12
Heavy hens.....	10
Roosters.....	5
Turkey hens.....	10
Ducks.....	7
Eggs—Fresh near by.....	14

HIDES—Wet salted.....	7 @ 8
" No. 1 dry salt.....	9 @ 10
" Bull.....	6 @ 7
" Sheep skins....	40 @ 50

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Meat at Welch's, 10c.

W. F. Kidd is recovering nicely.
BEST BREAD at Bicknell & Early's.

Oats and corn cheaper. Buy them at Welch's.

Bob Chrisman, of Panola, was in town Saturday.

Chester D. Erwin is recovering rapidly from the fever.

Don't forget John and Tom. They are proud of their trade.

Esquire Baker, of Wallacetown, was in town Monday morning.

Allen Wallace, son of Elas Wallace, is sick at his home.

Rev. H. J. Derthick was able to sit up a little Tuesday evening.

G. D. Holliday has nearly completed his house on Jackson street.

Farm foreman Judd returned from his New York state trip Saturday.

Mrs. Fayette Sigmund, of Mt. Vernon street, is quite poor at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Koyl and baby boy left Monday for Freeport, Mich.

Notice to delinquents. Call on the Marshal and pay your town taxes for 1901.

Ellis Seale is getting along well, and hopes to be out about his work soon.

The Berea telephone company have nearly seventy phones installed in the town.

Two good rooms for rent up stairs or down. Enquiry of John Dodwell, CITIZEN Office.

Have you drinking water analyzed by E. W. Todd. Prevention is better than cure.

The Congregational church has a colored double window in front, and painted white.

Profs. Marsh and Dinsmore are here after a long round of attendance at teachers' institutes.

Died, Thursday, after a long illness, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins.

The new parsonage at Second church presents a nice appearance in its coat of white paint, trimmed in green.

Mrs. Lucy Norris, of College Hill, and Miss Cricket Terrill, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. W. J. Tatum.

The Green Gabbard property across the creek was sold last week to Wm. Lanchart, of Jackson county, for \$350.

There is no whisky for sale in Berea, so it is said, but drunken men on the street are no novelty. How about this?

Rev. W. A. Eisenhart, of Richmond, was here Monday and Tuesday assisting Dr. Burgess in his special meetings.

Marshal Tatum arrested James Vaughn on Monday for disorderly conduct. Vaughn was released on bond.

Miss Nina King has so far recovered as to be able to dispense with her special nurse, who left for home Saturday.

Buy a Studebaker wagon before they advance. Welch sells one nearly every day. Price about as low as common wagons.

Remember that next week we commence the thrilling story "CHATANOOGA." It is a story of the Civil War and well worth reading.

B. R. Robinson has purchased of Frank Taylor 21 acres of land near the C. H. Baker farm near Wallacetown. Price \$21.75 an acre.

I have for sale about 20 lots, three (3) houses on them located on Owsley avenue, just off Center street.

A. J. Elders, Berea, Ky.

All persons having notes against the estate of E. L. Logan, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same at once to B. R. Robinson, Administrator.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world-wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

During the storm on Friday afternoon one of the heavy doors in the livery stable blew down, striking John Tatum, who was sheltering there, on the eye, inflicting a painful wound.

Dr. V. H. Hobson, the dentist, of Richmond, was operated upon for appendicitis last week by Dr. W. C. Dugan at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville. The operation was successful, and Dr. Hobson is recovering nicely.

Six quart tin pail,	10 cents.
Three cakes tar soap,	5 "
Fourounces smelling salts, 10 "	"
All first quality goods at THE TEN	"

CENT STORE, next door to postoffice, Richmond, Ky.

WANTED 5 YOUNG MEN from Madison County at once to prepare for positions in the Government Service Railway Mail Clerks, Letter Carriers, Custom House and Departmental Clerks, etc. Apply to Interstate Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

visiting friends in this county. The people are glad to have Mrs. Hill to visit them.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Reynolds, of Cow Creek, passed through here Friday on their way to Buffalo. Mrs. Reynolds was getting wool for a wool firm at Elkhorn.—Stewart Mayers, of South Booneville, was here Thursday on business.—J. K. Gabbard had a barn raising Wednesday.

Sallie Gabbard and Elizabeth Bolin are visiting relatives in Madison county this week.—Sherman Rowland passed through here Wednesday with a nice drove of cattle.—T. L. Gabbard, of Booneville, and Chas. Everard, of Cow Creek, were here this week counting trees.—H. H. Rice has just returned from Louisville and Knoxville, where he had been to buy goods.

JACKSON COUNTY.**ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.****ROCKFORD.****CORRESPONDENCE.****ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.****ROCKFORD.**

J. W. Todd has newly painted his residence.—John Richmond has a very sick child. Isaac Todd sold a sucking mule colt for 15 barrels of new corn.—The Sunday-school at Macedonia church is well-attended.—Our school is prospering under the management of Miss Annie Bates.

J. J. Martin and C. H. Todd have taken their mill to near Wallacetown tomorrow to attend preaching services at that place. Mr. Powell will preach at Birch Creek Sept. 6 and 7.

Last Saturday and Sunday were the monthly meeting days of the Kerby Knob church. The services were well attended.—A Sunday school has been organized at Long Branch, and meets in the schoolhouse of District 38.

The teachers' association for the teachers of Magisterial district No. 5, will be held in the Peters schoolhouse, 5 miles from Kerby Knob. Mrs. W. J. Daugherty has almost recovered from her severe attack of typhoid fever.—Miss Mary J. Baker passed through here last week on her return to Berea.

The young people had a pleasant time at the home of Misses Laura and Annie Hartfield Aug. 11.

KERBY KNOB.

A good rain has just fallen. Rev. Wm. F. Powell goes to Blanton Flat tomorrow to attend preaching services at that place. Mr. Powell will preach at Birch Creek Sept. 6 and 7.

Misses Laura and Annie Hartfield, Mrs. Isaac Todd, R. M. Johnson, of Cooksburg, is a candidate for nomination as representative of Rockcastle and Laurel counties.

—Mrs. Walter Vane visited Mrs. J. M. Todd Saturday. About 600 persons attended the dedication of Scaffold Canoe Baptist church.—The CITIZEN is the best newspaper that comes to this region.

OLD COINS.

Mrs. Isaac Todd has some old silver coins. There is an English sixpence coined 1830. Two are coins of the Old Republic of Mexico, coined in 1807, of the value of 12½ and 6½ cts. Two others are Spanish pieces, one of the reign of Carlos third, coined in 1780, and the other of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, coined in 1820.

DISPUTANTS.

There was preaching at the Clear Creek Baptist church Sunday.—Messrs. J. E. Hammond and W. W. Anglin went to Berea Saturday.—Mr. Frank Ahney, of Berea, was on David Branch Friday.—Misses Lydia and Parrie Lee Almy were the guests of Clowie J. Reynolds Sunday.—Miss Eva King, of Clinch, visited the Misses Owens recently.—There was a Sunday-school organized at the Hammond schoolhouse Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hammond, and little daughter visited her daughter, Mrs. Harris at Bobtown Saturday and Sunday. There was a social at the home of Chessie Reynolds Friday night. Squire J. M. Reynolds and daughter visited Rev. James W. Lambert and wife, of Boone, Wednesday. There was a singing at the Hammond schoolhouse Wednesday night.

CONWAY.

Tom Hayes was in Livingston and Mt. Vernon Monday.—Walter Lutes, of Van Alstyne, Tex., is visiting relatives on Scaffold Canoe. Mrs. Claus Bowman, age 35, of Copper Creek, died suddenly of heart trouble last week.—Anderson Jones, of Berea, and Stephen McFarland, of Jeffersonville, Ind., visited their niece, Mrs. J. H. Sigmund Monday and Tuesday.—Mrs. J. H. Sigmund, who has been very ill for the last two months, is some better today (Tuesday).—Uncle Jack Pingeton, of Copper Creek, age 85, died suddenly Friday of last week.

The following of our village are on the sick list: Dave Phillips, Mat Coffey and Berden Belden.—Rev. Steve Moore, of Mingo, Tenn., was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tuswell Huff last week.

While here he preached Saturday night, Sunday and Monday night to good audience.—M. R. Jones is greatly improving the county road. He has about one mile finished.—Bert Stigall has gone to Fairland, Ill.—Mr. Edward Johnston, of Red House, was a visitor at A. J. Johnston's Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Weaver, of London, was here first of the week looking after the mail route to Clima-ax, which has been changed from here to Boone.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

CORTLAND.

Miss M. J. Cort, who has been at Chantanooga, N. Y., in search of health, came home Thursday.—Our Sunday-school had a good session last Sunday. Rev. Wiley Reed gave an address on temperance.—C. Reed purchased a fine grey horse recently.—Married last week Lewis Wieseman and Eliza Baker.—R. W. Creech was at Laurel Creek Saturday and Sunday.—D. B. Parker went to Cow Creek recently.—Peter Hauck lost another mule Aug. 13.

GABBARD.

Six quart tin pail, 10 cents.

Three cakes tar soap, 5 "

Fourounces smelling salts, 10 "

All first quality goods at THE TEN

will tell you that old eggs and glue are not things you want to eat; yet some coffee roasters glaze their coffee with such things. Not so with

Good Horse Sense

will tell you that old eggs and glue are not things you want to eat; yet some coffee roasters glaze their coffee with such things. Not so with

Lion Coffee